

National Weather Service and Volunteer Weather Spotters



Working Together to Protect Lives and Property



National Weather Service
Phoenix, Arizona
weather.gov/phoenix





Working Together to Protect Lives and Property



What You'll Learn from this Training

NWS Services and Information Sources

- How to Recognize Hazardous Weather in Your Community
- How to Report These Conditions







Who Are We? The National Weather Service



Federal Agency

- 122 local forecast offices spread across the 50 states and territories
- 13 River Forecast Centers
- 9 national centers







Working Together to Protect Lives and Property National Weather Service



Saving Lives and Livelihoods

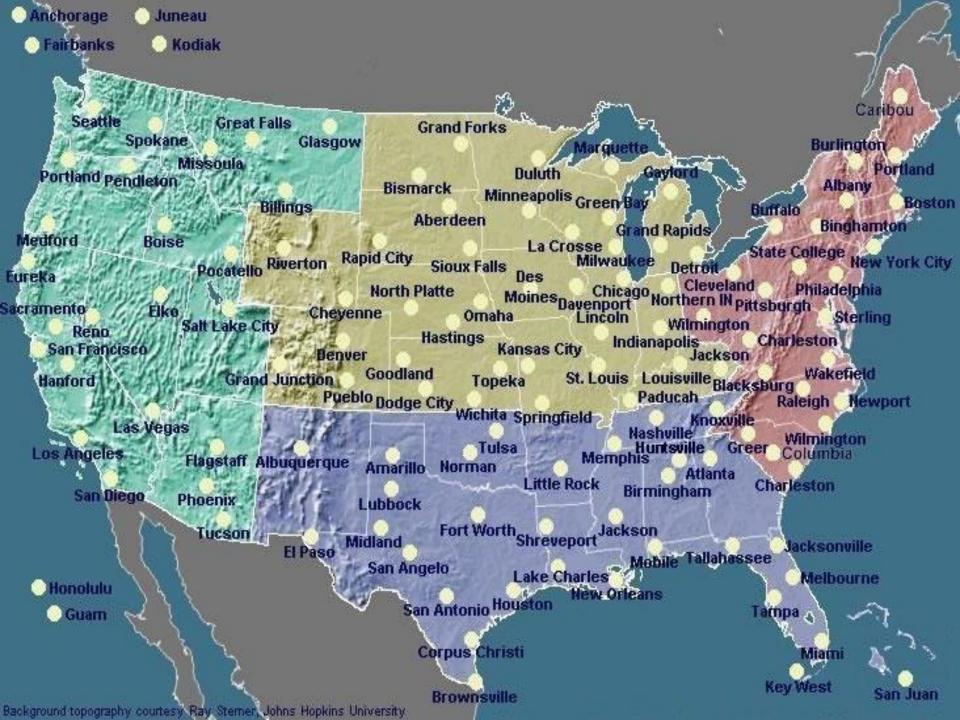
Our Mission

- To provide accurate and timely weather, water, hydrologic, and climate <u>forecasts, warnings, and</u> <u>watches</u>
 - For protection of lives and property
 - For enhancement of the economy

Strategic goal: Weather Ready Nation

 Ensure communities are "Ready, Responsive and Resilient" in the face of extreme weather, water and climate events.









NWS Local Forecast Office Services



- Hazardous Weather
 - Warnings, Watches, Advisories
- 7 day Weather Forecasts (text and graphics)
- Aviation
 - Airlines, Traffic Controllers, Private Pilots
- Fire Weather
 - Array of forecasts for land mgmt. agencies
- Emergency Management
 - HazMat, Event briefings, Exercises
- Hydrological
 - Water Supply Outlooks, River Stage Forecasts



24/7/365





NWS Hazardous Weather Forecasts



"Ready, Go!"

• WATCH — <u>Conditions are favorable</u> for a severe weather event in the near future (2 hours up to 48 hours)

 WARNING – Life or property threatening weather is occurring or imminent ("Severe")

• ADVISORY — Weather is occurring or imminent that will cause significant <u>inconvenience</u> and if caution is not exercised conditions could pose a threat to life or property







Why Do We Need Storm Spotters?



To Fulfill Our Mission!







Working Together to Protect Lives and Property Spotters



- Spotters provide ground truth information of hazardous weather conditions
 - Provide critical information that only people can provide (storm damage, size of hail, tornado touchdown, visual storm clues, etc.)
 - To fill in gaps in the observation networks







How Do Spotters Help?









Working Together to Protect Lives and Property How does NWS use these reports?



- Warning Decision Process
 - Confirm or revise existing NWS forecasts
 - Prompt the issuance of new warnings and advisories
 - Alerting the general public of weather hazards
- Passed along in timely statements to Emergency Management and Media
- Becomes part of US Climate database







Working Together to Protect Lives and Property Spotter Essentials



Staying Informed

Understanding Seasonal Patterns,
 Thunderstorm Basics, and Visual Clues

Identifying Key Weather Hazards

Reporting Hazardous Weather

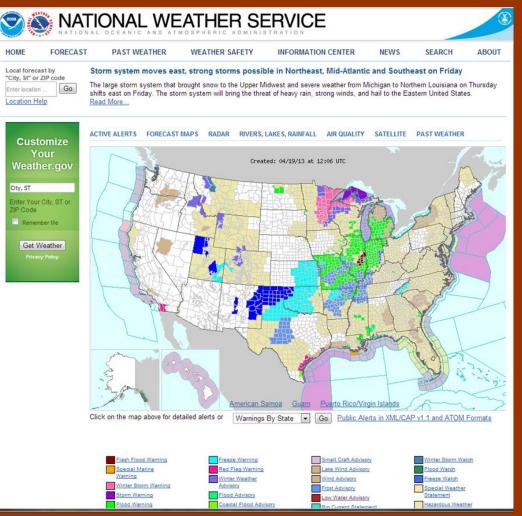






Staying Informed About the Weather













Volunteer Spotters Stay Informed

Web, NOAA Weather Radio, TV, Radio, Social Media

WEATHER.gov

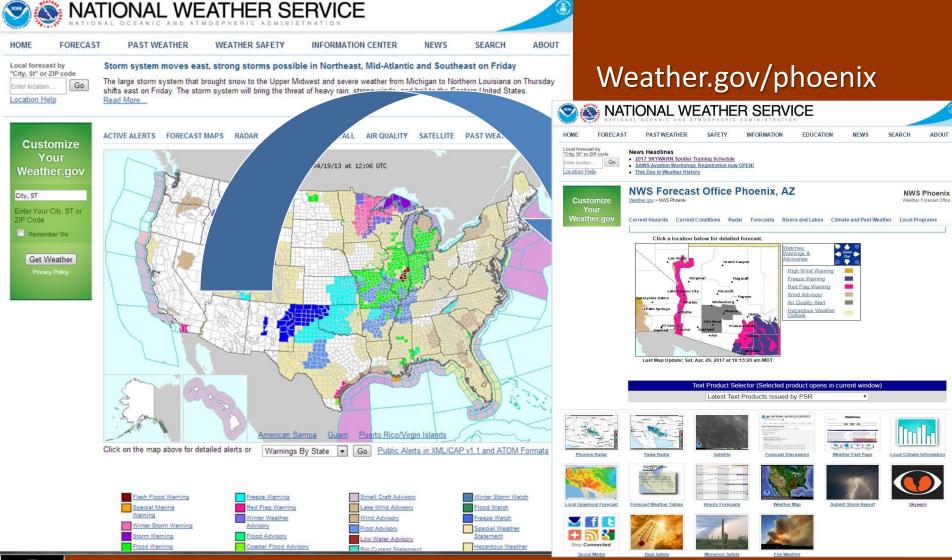






NWS Website – weather.gov







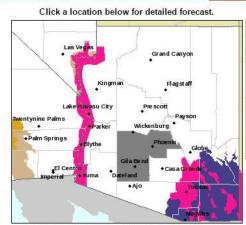


weather.gov/phoenix











Last Map Update: Sat, Apr. 29, 2017 at 10:13:20 am MDT

Text Product Selector (Selected product opens in current window)

Latest Text Products Issued by PSR



Yuma Radar

Satellite

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Phoenix Radar



Local Graphical Forecast

Social Media



Forecast Weather Tables



Hourly Forecasts



Forecast Discussion

Weather Map



Submit Storm Report



Skywarn











Skywarn Page on weather.gov/phoenix



ABOUT



HOME

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

SAFFTY

Local forecast by "City, St" or ZIP code

FORFCAST

Go Enter location ...

Location Help

News Headlines

- 2017 SKYWARN Spotter Training Schedule
- SAWS Aviation Workshop: Registration now OPEN!
- This Day in Weather History

PAST WEATHER





Weather.gov > NWS Phoenix

Current Hazards **Current Conditions** Radar

Forecasts

INFORMATION

Rivers and Lakes

EDUCATION

Climate and Past Weathe

NEWS

SEARCH

Local Programs

Preparedness / StormReady

Local Programs

NWS Phoenix

Weather Forecast Office

Red Flag Warning Today

Red Flag Saturday

Lower Colorado River Valley

Skywarn

Fast Page

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Monsoon Safety

Items of Interest

Other Useful Links

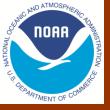
Education Resources

COOP Observer

Our Office



DATE	TIME	CITY	LOCATION	ADD	DRESS	REGISTRATION	NOTES	INSTRUCTOR			
3/26/2019	6:30pm	Paradise Valley	Town Hall - Community Room	6401 E. Lincoln Dr.		Click here for registration	Standard/Basic Class Map	Austin			
3/28/2019	7pm	Avondale	Avondale Fire Administration	1825 N. 107th Ave.		Click here for registration	Standard/Basic Class Map	Austin			
3/30/2019	12pm	Tempe	Tempe Public Library	3500 S. Rural Rd.		Click here for registration	Standard/Basic Class Map	Austin			
4/9/2019	11am	Phoenix	Anderson Security offices	2555 W Morningside Dr. Phoenix 85023		Click here for registration	Standard/Basic Class Map	Marvin			
4/11/2019	7pm	Glendale	Glendale Regional Public Safety Training Center	11550 W. Glendale Ave. Glendale, AZ 85307		Click here for registration	Standard/Basic Class Map	Austin			
4/16/2019	7pm	Gilbert	Gilbert Fire Dept. Administration	85 E. Civic Center Dr.		Click here for registration	Standard/Basic Class Map	Marvin			
4/23/2019	6:30pm	Mesa- Falcon Field	Civil Air Patrol office	4730 E Falcon Dr.		Click here for registration	Standard/Basic Class Map	Jaret			
4/23/2019	6:30pm	Phoenix	Burton Barr Library - Lecture Room	1221 N. Central Ave.		Click here for registration	Standard/Basic Class Map	Austin			
4/27/2019	1pm	Scottsdale	Mustang Library Auditorium	1010 When calling, spotters should tell the NWS briefly WHAT they saw or are							
4/29/2019	6pm	Blythe	City Hall Council Chambers- Multipurpose Room	seeing, WHERE they are or where they were when it was going on, WHEN was occurring and WHAT is/was it doing. They should also include their na location and their assigned spotter ID number.							
5/1/2019	6:30pm	Mesa	Mesa Fire Department - Coyote Conference Room	708\	repo	following criteria are what sports. They should always call toof the below are noted:					
5/4/2019	10am	Globe	Gila County Emergency Services	5515 Suite 1. TORNADO (on the ground) or FUNNEL CLOUD (tail not touching the gr							
5/7/2019	6pm	Salome	McMullen Valley Fire Station 1	2. ROTATING WALL CLOUD							
5/13/2019	6:30pm	Yuma	Yuma County Public Health auditorium	3. MICROBURST (visually identified) 4. RAINFALL (1/2 inch (.50) or more in 30 minutes)							
5/16/2019	7pm	Apache Junction	Superstition Fire and Medical District - Lost Dutchman Room	565	565 5. FLOODING (of any kind)						
5/18/2019	10am	Queen Creek	Queen Creek Library - Zane Gray Room	218	6.7.	DAMAGE and/or DEATHS and/or INJURIES due to the weather event HAIL (Any size diameter)					
5/22/2019	7pm	Peoria	Public Safety Administration	8. VISIBILITY (less than 1 mile due to fog, dust, blowing snow or ash)							
			Building		9. SNOWFALL (any amount).						



Staying Informed Social Media







- www.facebook.com/NWSPhoenix
- Typically post an item of interest a few times per day including outlooks, storm summaries, climate info, etc.
- Twitter
 - @NWSPhoenix
 - More frequent posts, especially during ongoing weather events.
- YouTube Tube
 - www.youtube.com/NWSPhoenix
 - Variety of topics including seasonal outlooks.
- All are accessible from icons on weather.gov/phoenix









US National Weather Service Phoenix Arizona @NWSPhoenix

facebook

Likes Videos

Jobs

Promote



After the wet weekend, warm and dry conditions will last most of the week. Some breezy conditions can be expected on Wednesday and Thursday as a weak cold front moves through the area. Another storm system is expected Sunday and Monday, with rain chances returning.

--- More *





US National Weather Service Phoenix Arizona

Published by Jeral Estupinan [?] - 9 hrs - 3













Twitter







Tweets 23.7K Following 254

Followers 30.4K

Likes 5,391 Lists 21

Moments 0

NWS Phoenix

@NWSPhoenix

Official Twitter account for the National Weather Service Phoenix, Arizona, Details: weather.gov/twitter

Phoenix, AZ

@ weather.gov/phoenix

Joined May 2012

10.3K Photos and videos













Tweets & replies Media Tweets

NWS Phoenix @ @NWSPhoenix - 55m

The high at PHX Sky Harbor has been 83 degrees - only 4 degrees warmer than Seattle - and we're 5 degrees above our normal! #azwx

NWS Seattle @ @NWSSeattle

High Temperatures (so far) across the area today:

Seattle: 79° Quillayute: 79°...



♡ 10



NWS Phoenix @ @NWSPhoenix · 3h

Watching some light showers for SE #cawx early this afternoon. Not much accumulation, but may be some wet roads if driving I-8 or I-10. Watch out for gusty winds as well.









Staying Informed NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio



Routine Products

- 7 Day Local Forecast
- Hourly Observations
 - Local and Regional
- Traveler's Forecast
- Daily Climate Summary
- Forecast Overview









NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio



Non-routine Products

- Watches , Warnings, and Advisories
 - —Severe Thunderstorm, Flash Flood, Dust Storm, Tornado, etc.
 - Tone Alert feature sounds an alarm tone for warnings without needing to have the volume on.
- Amber Alerts
- Civil Emergency Messages





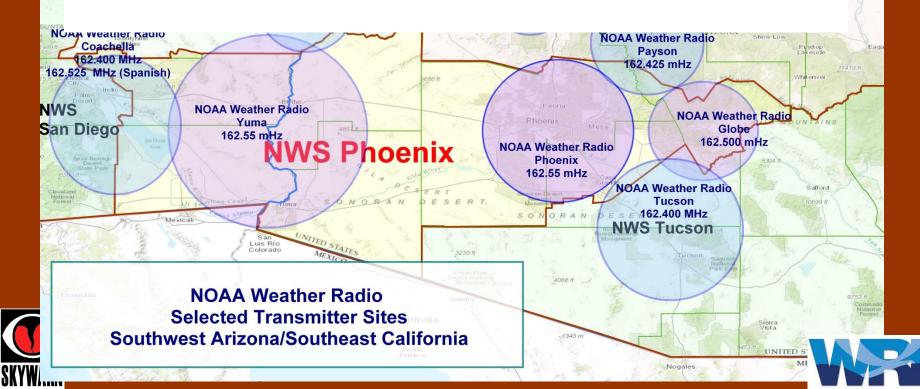


Weather Radio Coverage Areas



Digital NWR (Phoenix, Yuma, Globe radios)

https://www.wrh.noaa.gov/psr/podcast.mp3/podcast.php





Cell Phone Alerts "Wireless Emergency Alerts [WEA]"



- Partnership between providers, FEMA, NWS.
- Weather related Messages:
 - Tornado, Flash Flood, Dust Storm, Snow Squall (also includes Hurricane and Tsunami for coastal areas).
- Non Weather:
 - Amber alerts, Evacuation, Presidential Emergency message
- Uses the cell phone location (nearest tower) to determine if phone needs to send alert.
- *NOT* a text message; no cost to receive.
- Users can opt out; may need to opt in for new phones/accounts.
- Tremendous step forward getting timely weather warnings out to more of the public.





Seasonal Weather Hazards



Cool Season vs. Warm Season









Cool Season Hazardous Weather Concerns



- Widespread rain events leading to flash flooding
- Hail most likely to occur on the deserts during the cool season
- Though rare, tornadoes can occur on the deserts (January-March, Sep-Oct)
- Prolonged strong winds especially April







Summer/Monsoon Hazardous Weather Concerns



- Heat (#1 weather related killer)
- Downbursts/microbursts
- Dust Storms
- Flash Flooding
- Lightning
- On very rare occasion tornadoes







Summer Weather Patterns *Monsoon*



- Key Factors
 - > Heating
 - Complex Terrain
 - ➤ Moisture Fluxes
 - >Occasionally upper Lows







Monsoon



Definition

- a seasonal reversal in the prevailing wind flow patterns.
- This tends to occur <u>June 15 September 30</u>.
 Thus our local calendar based definition.
- A Monsoon is <u>NOT</u>
 - a thunderstorm that occurs in Summer.
- The Arizona Monsoon is part of the North American Monsoon.

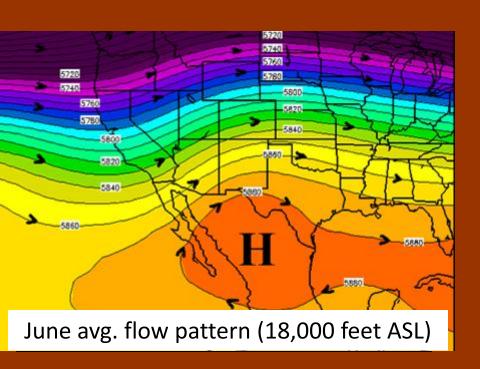




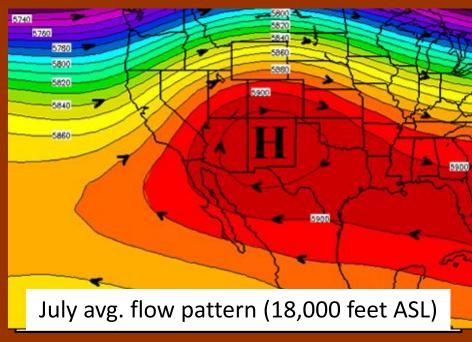


Monsoon - Wind Pattern Change









- Easterly flow over Mexico
- South-southeasterly flow over Arizona



 Winds bring moisture leading to thunderstorms



Monsoon – Lower Levels







Focus on Thunderstorms Why?



- Damaging Wind (downbursts/microbursts)
- Heavy Rain: Flooding
- Lightning
- Hail
- Tornadoes



Thunderstorms can occur any month of the year



Thunderstorm Ingredients



Moisture

Preferably in the lower to mid levels of the atmosphere.

Instability

Ability of air to accelerate upward = buoyancy.

Lift

 Method of forcing air upward such as flow over mountains; fronts; thunderstorm gust fronts; etc.

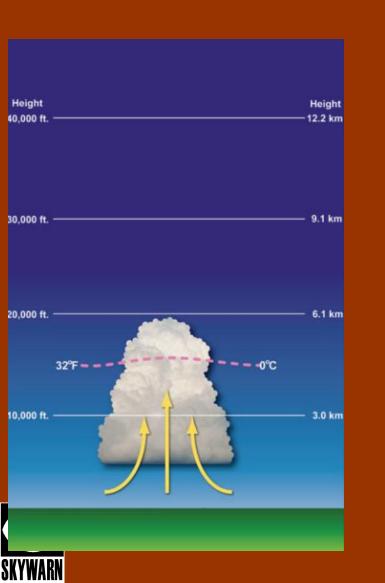


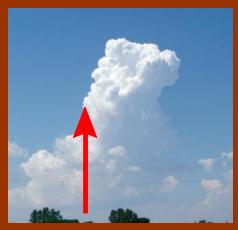




Thunderstorm Life Cycle Developing Stage - Cumulus









Developing updrafts – upward moving air currents

Visible as cumulus clouds with upward vertical extent

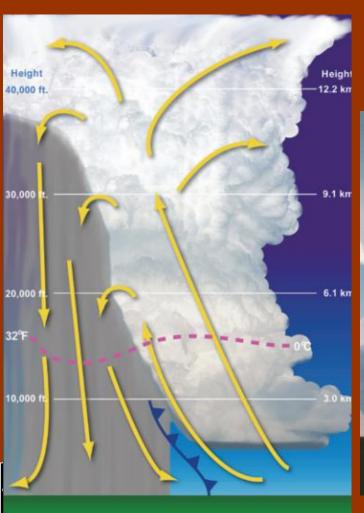
Nearly all motion is upward



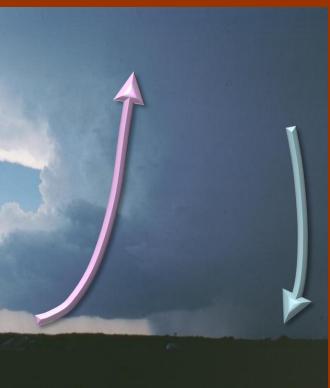
Thunderstorm Life Cycle



Mature Stage



Most dangerous stage in the storm's life



Updrafts, downdrafts, precip all occurring

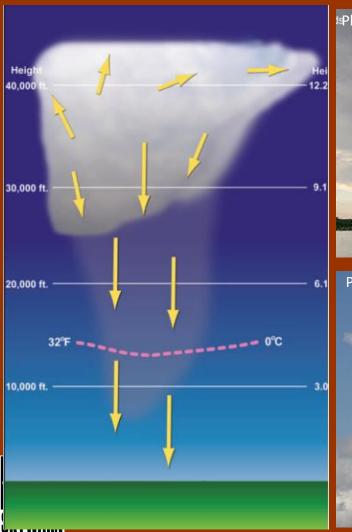
Vertical cloud tower, rain-free base mark updraft

Dark precip area marks downdraft



Thunderstorm Life Cycle Dissipating Stage









Updrafts weaken, downdrafts/
precip become dominant

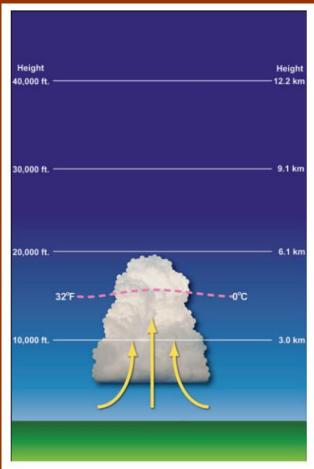
Clouds take on a ragged, fuzzy appearance

Outflow may provide lift for new storms in the area

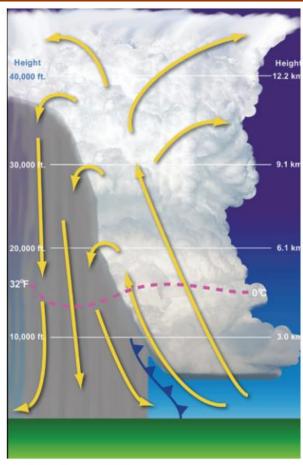


Thunderstorm Life Cycle

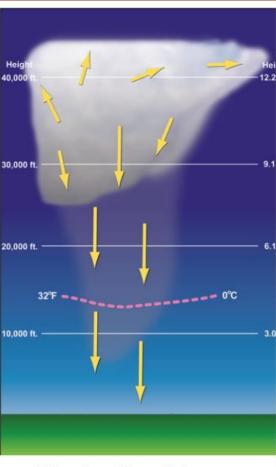




Towering Cumulus Stage



Mature Stage



Dissipating Stage







Visual Characteristics



Strong Thunderstorms, Downbursts, and Tornadoes

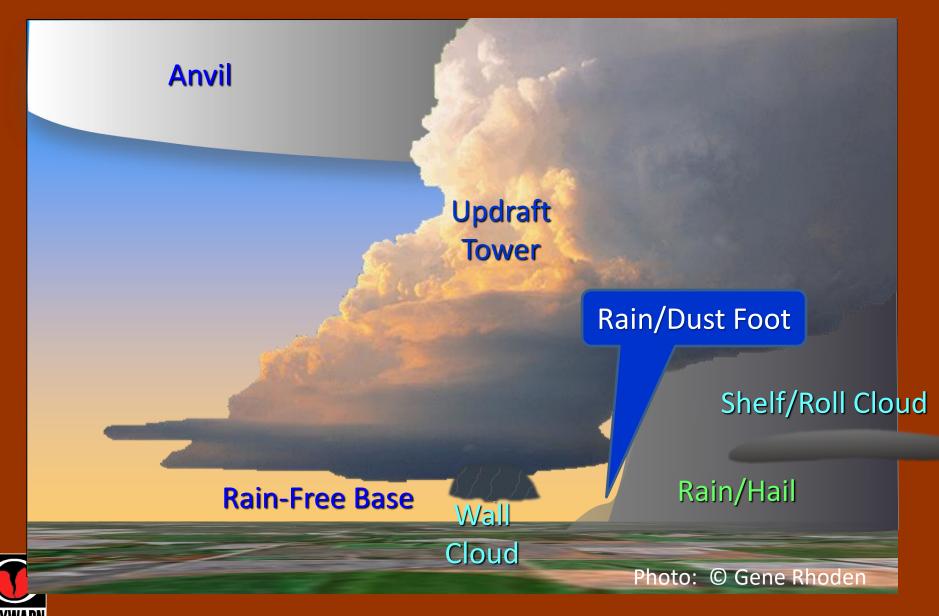






Strong Storm Components







Strong Updraft Visual Clues



- Billowy
- CauliflowerLook
- Crisp, DistinctEdge
- Thick, sharpedged anvil









Strong Updraft Visual Clues





Rain-free base

Flat cloud base

Little *visible* precipitation

May see updraft tower above







Strong Updraft Visual Clues





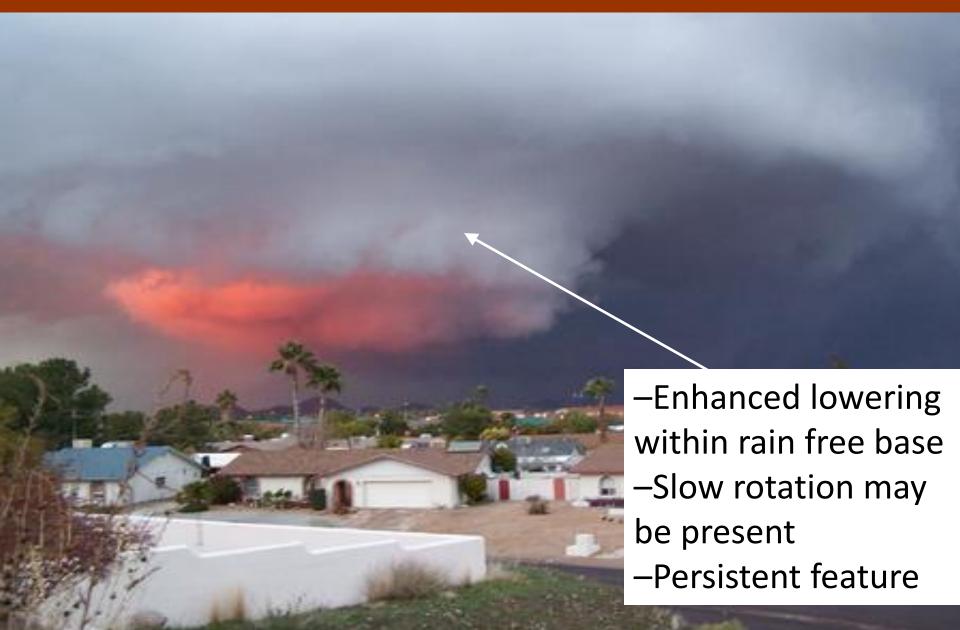






Wall Cloud







Wall Clouds











Wall Clouds









Strong Updrafts

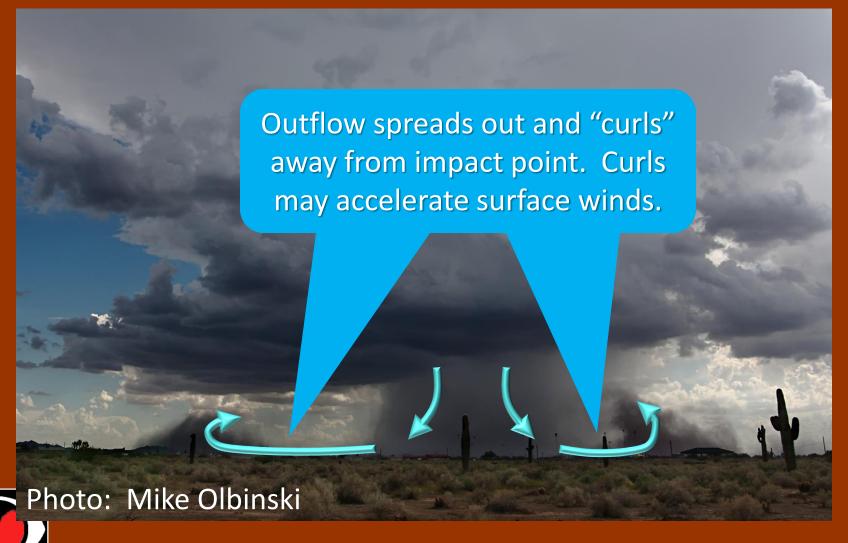






Strong Downdraft Clues



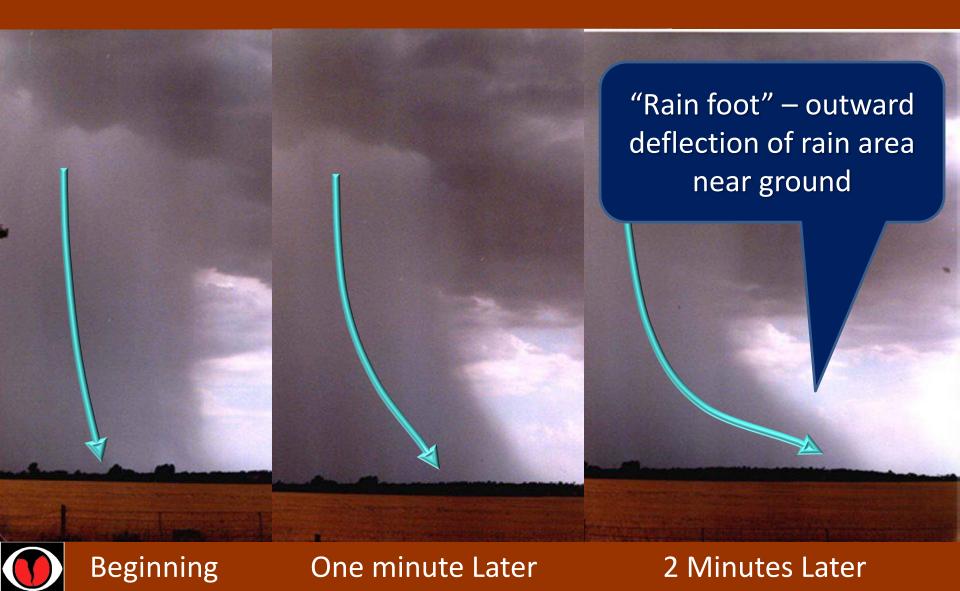






Strong Downdraft Clues







Downbursts Terminology



Downburst

- a concentrated <u>severe downdraft</u> that induces an outward burst of <u>damaging winds</u> at the surface
- A microburst is a downburst
 - Limited areal extent up to 4 km (~2.5 mi) across
- A macroburst is greater than 4km in areal extent







Downbursts



- Key mechanism: Evaporative Cooling
 - evaporation of rain falling below cloud base
 - intrusion of dry air aloft
- Wind speeds may exceed 100 mph
- Most common mechanism for thunderstorm wind damage on the deserts
- Mistaken for tornado damage
 - Downburst: straight line winds
 - Tornado: narrow twisted path



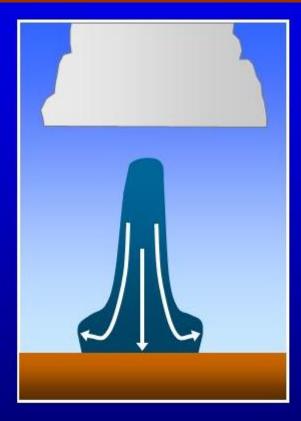


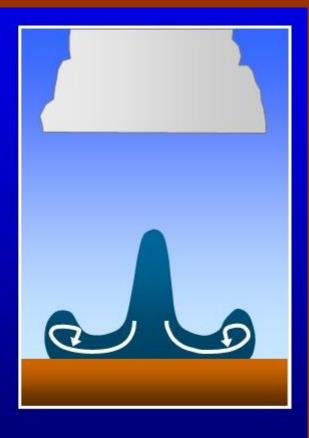


Downburst Lifecycle









FORMATION

Evaporation and precipitation drag forms downdraft

IMPACT

Downdraft quickly accelerates and strikes the ground

DISSIPATION

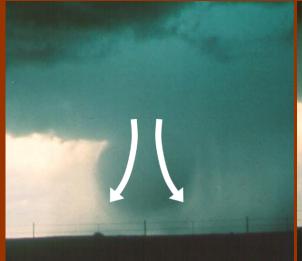
Downdraft moves away from point of impact





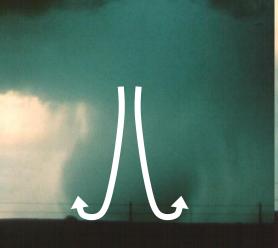
Downburst Life Cycle





Descending stage

Heavy "glob" of rain may indicate a downburst. Some downbursts have little rain reaching the ground.



Impact stage (most dangerous)



Entire process can occur in just a few minutes. Difficult to detect on radar.







Dry Microburst



 Occurs when most or all of the rain evaporates from the downdraft

 Can cause damaging wind without any rain falling



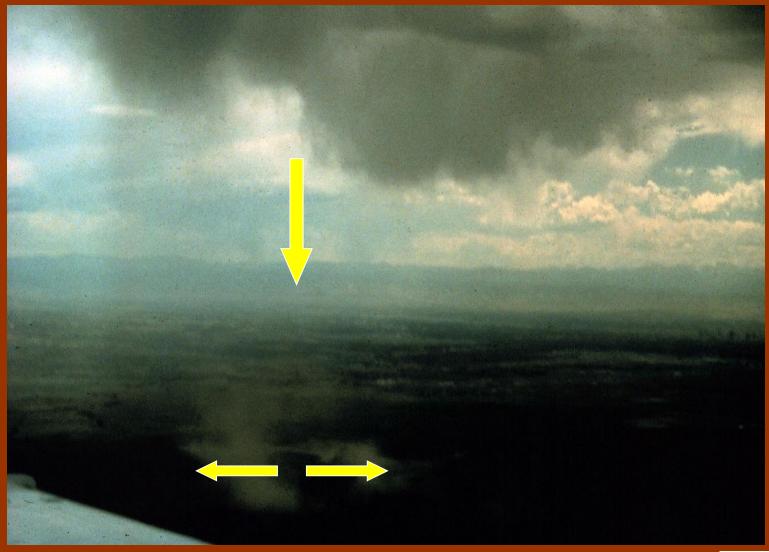






Dry Microburst



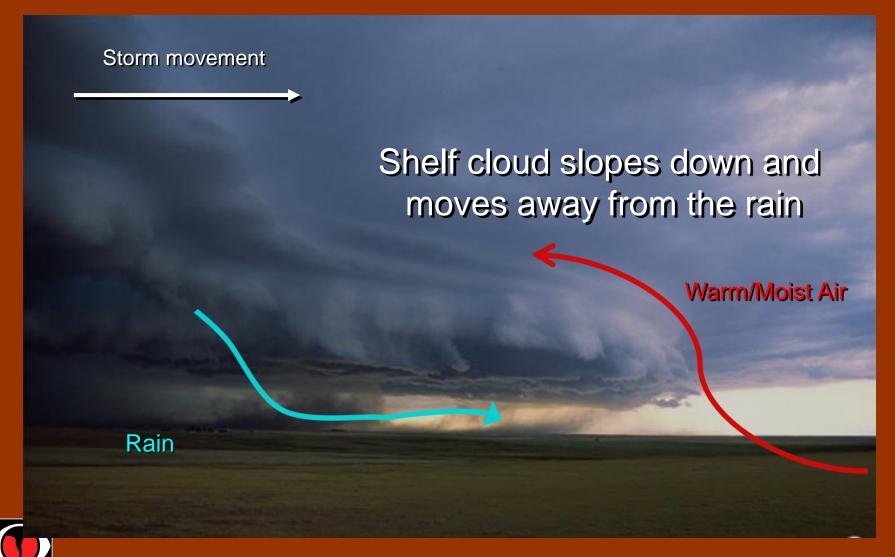














































Strong Downdraft Clues





















Strong Storm Characteristics



- Strong updraft
 - Thick anvil
 - "Hard" cauliflower updraft tower
 - Rain-free base
 - Wall cloud
- POSSIBLE storm rotation
 - Rotating wall cloud (rare!)
- Strong downdraft and outflow
 - Small, heavy, rapidly-forming rain area
 - Rain/dust foot
 - Shelf cloud (occasionally)







Tornadoes





- Violently <u>rotating</u> column of air in contact with the ground
- Winds from 65 mph to greater than 200 mph!
- Movement in general direction of parent thunderstorm but may track erratically in circles
- Always connected to a storm cloud (even dvlpg. stage)

Report Tornado





Tornadoes



- Averages
 - Arizona: 5 per year (10/6/10 had at least 10)
 - California: 11 per year
- Tend to be weak (Winds 65 to 110 mph)
- Tend to be short lived –
 lifetime of a few minutes, path
 on ground less than 1 mile
- Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale –
 rates tornadoes based on
 damage. EF-0 to EF-5







Funnel Clouds



- •Funnel shaped cloud extending from the base of a cumuliform (thunderstorm) cloud
- Rotation
- Circulation NOT on the ground
- More than one possible
- Lasts for seconds to several minutes





Report Funnel Cloud









If condensation does not extend all the way to the ground, look for dust/debris near the ground





Funnel Cloud or Tornado?









Tornado or Funnel Cloud?











What would you report?



Tornado or Funnel Cloud?

- Neither!
 - –No Rotation







Tornado and Funnel Cloud "Imposters"



- Scud Clouds
 - Ragged Low-Level Clouds
- Rain Shafts, Virga
- Smoke Columns
- Steam Plumes
- Gustnadoes
- Look For Rotation
 - no rotation: imposter
- Watch for Persistence of the feature
- SKYWARN —

 what initially looks like a funnel, may turn out to be scud





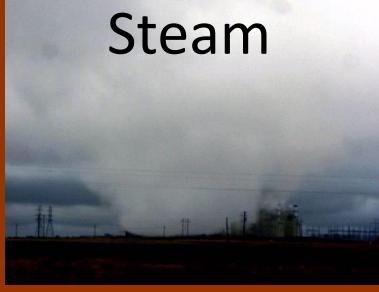


Tornado Imposters













"Gustnadoes"











- Tornadoes & Funnel Clouds
 - must have rotation!
 - persistence
 - beware of imposters!







- Rotating Wall Cloud
 - Pronounced lowering attached to rain free base
 - If it is has rotation, report it!
 - Don't confuse with scud!







Rotating Wall Clouds and Tornadoes











Flash Flooding

- Direct threat to life and/or property;
 Warning situation
- Short term inundation
- 1 to 6 hours from onset of rain
- small washes and unbridged crossings especially vulnerable
- Always report running washes!







About 6 hours after heavy rain fell 40+ miles north of my location.



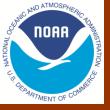


Urban and Small Stream Flooding

- Traffic flow impeded
- Not a direct threat to life but could pose a hazard if caution is not exercised
- Advisory situation
- Always report running washes!







Weather Hazards to Report Reportable Flooding



- Flowing water covering roadway
- Running washes
- Submerged roadway (underpasses, curb lanes, intersections)
- Hindered traffic due to water depth
- Water reaching top of sidewalk
- Ponding in backyard
- Rainfall heavy enough to trigger local trouble spots
- SKYWARN

How quickly did the situation develop?





































Weather Hazards to Report Low Visibility





Dust Storms

Report whenvisibility below 1 mileor less









Weather Hazards to Report Low Visibility



Fog

Report when visibility is below 1 mile









Wind Damage

- From any natural cause thunderstorms, cold fronts, etc.
- Examples: tree limbs snapped, whole trees down, roof materials damaged, patio furniture blown from yard.
- Always report wind related damage!









Microburst Signature

- look for toe/foot/curl formation at the surface below the cloud level.
- can be hard to see with buildings, objects in the way











- Hail
 - report any sized hail
 - 1 inch (Quarter dollar) or greater requires severe thunderstorm warning







Hail Sizes

WEATHER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Household comparisons

- ¼" = pea
- ½" = moth ball
- ¾" = penny/dime
- 1" = quarter
- 13/4'' = golf ball
- 2 ¾" = baseball
- 4" = grapefruit
- 4 ½" = softball









- Snow/Ice
 - even if it is not accumulating
 - take multiple samples of snow depth if possible
 - let us know about road conditions







Reporting Procedures Criteria



- Tornado
- Storm Damage
- Flooding
- Funnel Cloud
- Rotating Wall Cloud
- Low Visibility less than 1 mile (Dust/Sand, Fog)
- Heavy Rain measured ½ inch or more in 30 min. or less
- Hail
- Microburst visually confirmed toe/foot/curl
- Snow
- Only report conditions meeting criteria







Reporting Procedures Content Essentials



- Who? (spotter id)
- What? (damage, flooding, low visibility., etc.)
 - damage: trunk/limb diameter? roof material type?
 - flooding: streets? washes? depth? ponding vs. flowing?
 - Low vis: how low (distance)? how widespread?
- Where? (at home? elsewhere? city, major cross-streets)
- When? (time reportable criteria first began)
- Only report information you can confirm





Reporting Methods



Email psr.spotters@noaa.gov

Radio SKYWARN Net

• Telephone 1-800-697-0655

• Twitter @NWSPhoenix (hashtags #azwx #cawx)

Web (?) (small possibility before Monsoon)







Reporting by Amateur Radio



 Spotters may relay their reports by means of ham radio when a Skywarn Net is activated by NWS

 Reports are handled by designated Net Controller

 Net activation is often on short notice and geared toward larger scale severe events

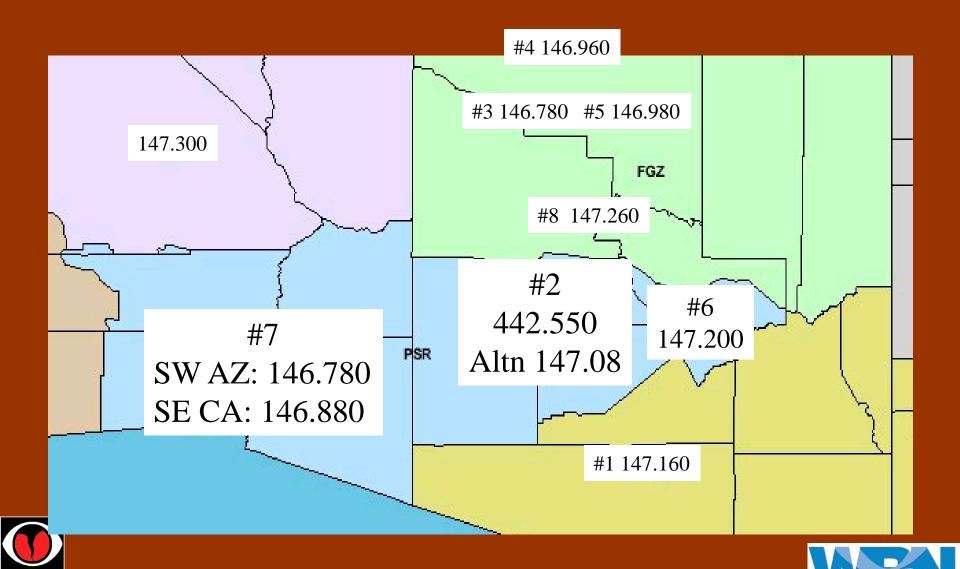






Amateur Radio Net Sectors







Radio Reports Net Protocol - Basics



- Monitor the frequency for your area.
- Net Controller announces Skywarn Net activation.
- Use common radio etiquette to relay your report to the Net Controller be prepared to provide your Spotter ID (in addition to your call sign).
- Remember the reporting criteria.
- Be brief and to the point no chit-chat!
- Remember, don't wait for the Net if you already have something to report – use one of the other methods (phone, email, web form).





Weekly Routine Skywarn Net



- Sector 2 (Phoenix area)
 - Wednesdays at 8 pm
 - 442.550 MHz (PL tone 100.0)
- Sector 6 (Globe/far east valley)
 - Tuesdays at 8 pm
 - 147.200 MHz (PL tone 162.2)
- Sector 7 (Yuma)
 - Tuesdays at 7 pm
 - 146.780 MHz (PL Tone 103.5)

Ham Radio Contacts: Ken.Waters@noaa.gov - N4PBY







Reporting Procedures In a Nutshell...



 When you encounter something that meets criteria... Report it!

For HAMs, don't wait for radio Net to be activated.

• Tip: create a Contact in your phone that has your **Spotter ID number**, the **reporting email**, and the **reporting hotline number**.







Before You Begin Storm Spotting



- Safety first and foremost.
- Observing and reporting during severe weather is best done from within safe shelter.
- If you go into the field (at your own risk), always have an escape route and shelter location available
 - observe from a safe distance.
 - avoid taking video while driving (akin to texting while driving) – find a good spot to pull over.







Lightning Safety 'When thunder roars, go indoors!'



If Caught Outside

- Seek shelter immediately! If a building is not available, get inside a metaltopped car.
- Do not seek shelter near trees or isolated tall objects.

If indoors

- Do not take shower or bath (pipes conduct electricity).
- Avoid corded telephone and electric appliances.
- Wait for 30 minutes after hearing the last thunder before leaving shelter









Flood Safety



- Never cross through running water covering a roadway!
- If water covering roadway is muddy, water depth and road conditions will be hard to determine – especially at night. Find an alternate route.
- Slow down! Water filled roadway dips can cause hydroplaning.
- If water levels are up to a bridge, do not cross it because it may be damaged and unable to support the weight of your vehicle.







A foot or two of water can cost your life!





- Two feet of running water can pick up and carry most vehicles (including trucks and SUVs).
- Never underestimate the incredible power and force of fast moving water.
- Each foot of water rise up a vehicle results in momentum and buoyancy forces equaling 2000 pounds!
- If your vehicle stalls in high water, Leave It! Seek higher ground.







Dust Safety



Pull Aside, Stay Alive



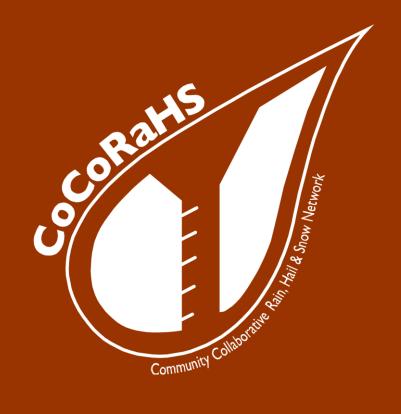


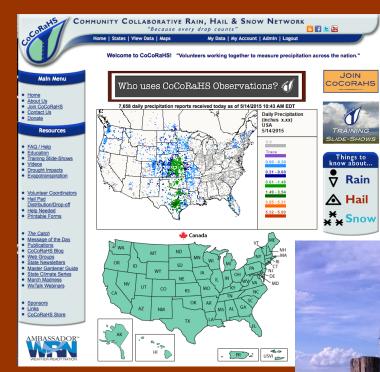




Special Rainfall Reporting System







www.cocorahs.org



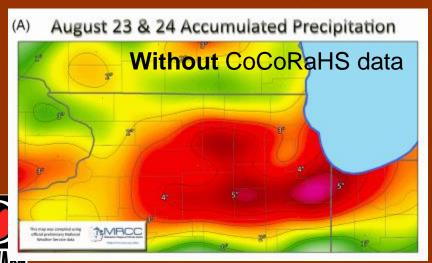
plunteers take their readings once a day

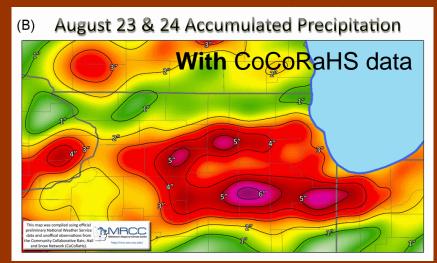


Observers can easily transmit the observations using mobile devices.



CoCoRaHS observers help provide a much better post-storm analysis picture!







Five easy steps

Simply sign-up on the CoCoRaHS web page: www.cocorahs.org

Obtain a 4" plastic rain gauge

View the on-line "training slide show" or attend a training session

Set-up the gauge in a "good" location in your yard

Start observing precipitation and report on-line daily



CoCoRaHS Contacts



- Nancy Selover all of AZ (selover@asu.edu)
- Mark O'Malley (mark.omalley@noaa.gov)
- Ken Waters far southeast CA (ken.waters@noaa.gove)







You Make the Call Rotating Wall Cloud







You Make The Call



Gustnado









You Make the Call



Shelf Cloud – elongated; choppy cloud base





You Make The Call



Tornado – Debris (beneath funnel) confirms ground circulation





Summary



- Stay informed
 - weather.gov/phoenix, Twitter, Facebook, Wx Radio
- Reporting Methods
 - Email: psr.spotters@noaa.gov
 - Phone: 1-800-697-0655
 - Ham radio (when Skywarn Net is activated)
 - Twitter @NWSPhoenix
- Only report conditions meeting criteria
- First-hand information only, please
- Safety must ALWAYS be the top priority!







Parting Comments



- To stay current, Spotters need to attend a refresher class once every two years.
- Report anytime to your National Weather Service - We're Always Available
- We might call YOU during a storm!
- Please email us your digital pictures AFTER you submit your report.
- Like us on Facebook and follow us on Twitter!







Working Together to Protect Lives and Property Contact Us



weather.gov/phoenix

602-275-7418

Ken Waters

Warning Coordination Meteorologist ken.waters@noaa.gov

Austin Jamison

Spotter Focal Point austin.jamison@noaa.gov













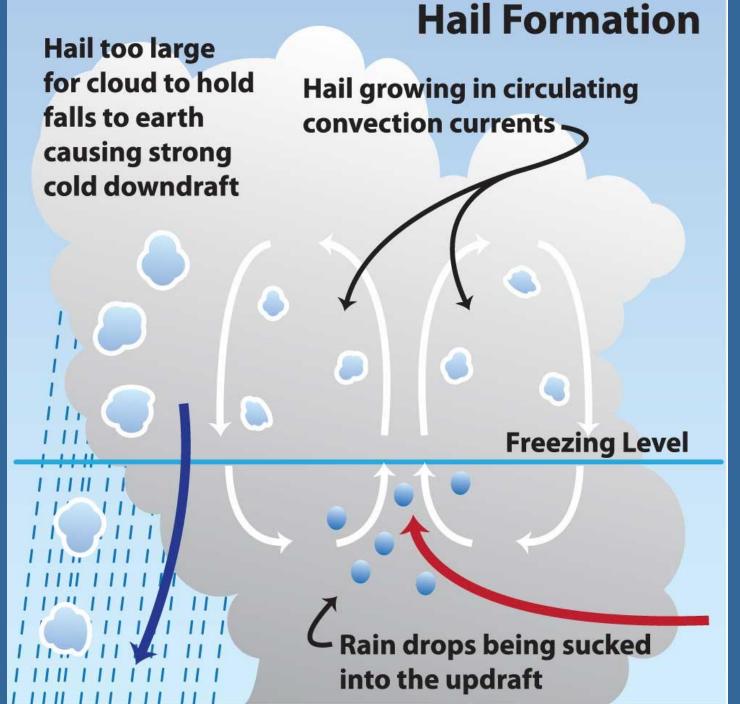


















Hail/Graupel/Snow Pellets/Ice Pellets



Hail

- Precipitation in the form of balls or irregular lumps of ice with diameters > 5mm; always produced by convective clouds.
- Hailstones grow by accretion of supercooled water drops and sometimes also by accretion of minor amounts of small ice particles.

Graupel

- Essentially small hail (<= 5mm diameter).
- Also known as snow pellets.

Ice Pellets

- 1) sleet: freezing of rain drops or refreezing of mostly melted snowflakes
- 2) snow pellets with an added layer of ice (from accretion or melting of the snow pellet.



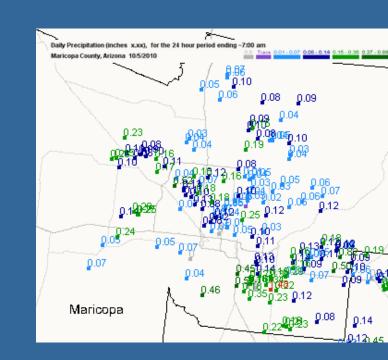


Interested in reporting routine conditions?



- CoCoRaHS
- website for once a day reporting of precipitation – rain or shine
- www.cocorahs.org
- contact Nancy Selover (selover@asu.edu) or Mark O'Malley (mark.omalley@noaa.gov)
 for more information









Funnel Cloud or Tornado?



Neither! Steam cloud from power plant





WATCH

WARNING





Mammatus Clouds





Very Low Cumulonimbus Mammatus
These are not funnel clouds!



